FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Sub-Saharan Africa

Vol VIII No 21 *31 January 1978*

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

Djibouti Reports on Conflict in Western Somalia B 1 1/A5

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Charges Conspiracy Against Ethiopia B 1 1/A5
Mengistu, Castro Reportedly Escape Assassination B 3 1/A7
[London, DAILY TELEGRAPH 30 Jan 78]
Osman Salih Calls for International Support B 3 1/A7
Policeman Killed in Shootout With EDU Members B 4 1/A8

SEYCHELLES

Soviet Warship Arrives in Victoria for Visit B 4 1/A8

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Calls for Western Involvement B 4 1/A8
Somali Front: Decisive Battle Going on in Harar B 5 1/A9
AFP: Somali Guerrillas Withdrawing From Harar B 6 1/A10
Mogadiscio: EPRP Condemns Ethiopian Killings B 6 1/A10
FRG, Somalia Begin Economic Cooperation Talks B 6 1/A10

TANZANIA

Mkapa: Anglo-American Plan Good Settlement Basis B 7 1/A11
Finance Minister Speaks on Development Plan B 7 1/A11

UGANDA

Kampala Comments on 'Meaningless' Malta Talks B 8 1/A12
Kampala Comments on Friendly Relations With Kenya B 8 1/A12
Amin Pardons Kenyans B 9 1/A13

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

French-Piloted Plane Missing Over Rebel Area C 1 1/A14
Confirmation Received C 1 1/A14

ZAIRE

Brussels: Umba-di-Lutete Denies Uprising C 1 1/A14

SOUTHERN AFRICA

RHODESIA

ANC, ZUPO, Rhodesian Government Issue Statement E 1 1/B1
Muzorewa To Attend 1 Feb Delegation Heads Talk E 1 1/B1

SOUTH AFRICA

Vorster Speaks in Assembly on Censure Motion E 2 1/B2
Vorster Endorses Rhodesian Settlement Efforts E 2 1/B2
Calls for Noninterference E 3 1/B3

ZAMBIA

DAILY MAIL Assails Rhodesian Settlement Talks E 3 1/B3
Lusaka Reports Poor Turnout in Roan Election E 4 1/B4

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DJIBOUTI

DJIBOUTI REPORTS ON CONFLICT IN WESTERN SOMALIA

LD302012Y Djibouti Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Reports received from the Horn of Africa indicate that the conflict in western Somalia and the war of communiques between the two [word indistinct] sides are increasing, while engagements on the battleground still continue. But we must point out that after the first phase of mediation, efforts to solve the problem are becoming weaker.

Yesterday Mr Mahmud Riyad, secretary general of the Arab League, received a message from Mr William Eteki, OAU secretary general, connected with efforts now being made by the OAU within the framework of the African Conciliation Committee to solve the dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia and to avoid foreign interference in the affairs of Africa.

It is worth noting that Mr Mahmud Riyad, Arab League secretary general, recently sent a message to his colleague, Mr Eteki, asking him to make every effort to solve the western Somali dispute through peaceful means. This followed information received by the Arab League states from the Somali president, Gen Mohamed Siad Barre, who recently stated that no settlement can be reached within a purely African framework, since it has become clear that no one can convince the Soviet Union to bring about peace, as it is the Soviet Union which is conducting the war in western Somalia with the objective of proving to all Africa that anyone who disobeys [word indistinct] must be punished.

Meanwhile, we have learned that a number of heavy weapons has been sent to Somalia during the last few weeks and that from now on the Western Somalia Liberation Front will have sufficient weapons to resist any Ethiopian counterattack.

Our reports indicate that Jordan is interested in this (?problem) and has even appointed ambassadors to Mogadiscio and Aden. The appointment of the ambassador to Mogadiscio came one week after the visit made by the Somali president to Amman as part of his tour of the Middle East for the purpose of getting U.S. assistance. Jordan has also decided to appoint its first ambassador to the PDRY since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1976 between Amman and Aden. It seems Aden has become the center of Soviet presence in the gulf and the Arabian peninsula.

ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU CHARGES CONSPIRACY AGAINST ETHIOPIA

LD302042Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1710 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD

[Speech by Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council--recorded; time and place not specified]

[Excerpts] It is clear that President Carter's recent trip to the Middle East and Western European countries was to coordinate a plan to put the Horn of Africa, especially Ethiopia and the Red Sea, under anti-Ethiopian forces, by using propaganda in which Somalia says: Ethiopia is going to invade us. The president tried to present Ethiopia, the invaded country, as the invader and Somalia, the invading country, as the peace-seeker.

The shah of Iran has been secretly supplying arms to Somalia. After his consultations with President Carter, he made a threat in which he said that he would not be indifferent to a violation of Somalia's boundary by Ethiopia. He said this to enable him to supply Somalia with arms in bulk and openly.

The ruling classes of Iran and Saudi Arabia explained to Carter that they have decided to assist Somalia's naked and unjust invasion. They have agreed on the following decisions to satisfy Somalia's desire for arms in order to enable it to pursue its expansionist policy:

1. Somalia will receive financial assistance from Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and West Germany for arms purchases;

2. Egypt will give all the arms it can to Somalia, and Egypt will request arms from America. The arms Egypt will give will be taken from the stockpile of Soviet arms which Egypt has ammassed to attack and fight Israel;

3. All the arms that Somalia can use will be delivered through Iran from U.S. military bases in Iran and West Germany;

4. All other necessary arms will be brought from Western Europe and America;

5. If, with all this assistance, Somalia is still weak and unable to extend its invasion, Iranian forces will directly intervene and fight alongside Somali forces;

6. The starting point for Iranian forces will be Oman, and the Saudi Arabian Air Force will give support;

7. An anti-Ethiopian military circle will immediately be formed comprising the Persian Gulf states.

The other anti-Ethiopian plot which is being hatched in another direction is the delivery of arms, money and military personnel to Somali invaders by petrodollar countries which have enriched themselves with oil. These countries are Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and other reactionary Arab ruling classes. This is a plot against our revolution.

An astonishing situation has been created: The members of NATO--the United States, Britain, West Germany, Italy and France--held an urgent and closed meeting in Washington and agreed to give arms to Somalia, the invader. Most of these superpowers are permanent members of the UN Security Council. These five countries are the ones which are supposed to be the policemen of the world and protectors of peace. These are the countries in whom the peoples of the world have put their faith.

In a communique released after the meeting, they resolved that the attacked Ethiopia should open peace talks with Somalia, without condemning the Somali invasion. This is very unfortunate. This is the world we live in today. This is the stand of members of the UN Security Council who play a great role in the world body.

We demand that the principles of the principles of the UN Charter, the charter of the world body which was formed 32 years ago, be properly implemented and safeguarded. We demand in particular that the article which says that force should not be used be implemented and safeguarded, and that this article be applied equally to protect world peace and for mutual benefit.

Unless the invading force of the Somali ruling classes is immediately and unconditionally withdrawn, we will continue to wage our right and lawful defensive struggle in accordance with Article 51 of the UN Charter to drive out the arrogant Somali invaders. I repeat, we will not hesitate, and we will continue with this struggle to drive out the invading Somali force in accordance with the UN article. The UN member countries and its peoples have a moral and international obligation to give proper assistance to our just struggle and to side with us.

People of Ethiopia: What is required of us in this decisive period? What is required of us in this decisive period is to be organized, to be alert and armed politically, for all patriots, progressives and oppressed classes to rise up in unison as one person. We should make great and uninterrupted efforts on the battlefields. We must show unswerving determination and sacrifice in our just struggle and objective. We have one choice: revolutionary Ethiopia or death. A day's freedom is better than everlasting slavery and neocolonialism. We will not panic and be scared, whatever sort of antipopular and antipeace forces gang up against us.

We will win! The struggle will continue!

MENGISTU, CASTRO REPORTEDLY ESCAPE ASSASSINATION

LD301341Y London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 30 Jan 78 p 6 LD

[Unattributed article: "Mengistu Escapes Assassination Attempt"]

[Text] Col Mengistu, Ethiopian "strongman" and his visiting Cuban defence minister, Senor Raul Castro, recently escaped an assassination attempt when a bomb was thrown at their vehicle during an inspection tour of the Ogaden battlezone, according to diplomatic sources in Nairobi yesterday.

The two men escaped unharmed but a half-dozen Cubans and a Russian were reported killed in the attack which took place two weeks ago.

The attempt, believed to be engineered by dissident army elements, occurred as Colonel Mengistu and Senor Castro toured joint Ethiopian-Cuban frontline positions near the ancient walled city of Harar in the disputed Ogaden region. Senor Raul Castro is the brother of the Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

OSMAN SALIH CALLS FOR INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

LD301242Y Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Osman Salih, commander of the Eritrean Liberation Forces [ELF], has called for urgent Arab and international support for settling the conflict in the Horn of Africa and for checking foreign interference which has been aggravating tension in the region.

In a statement to the newspaper AR-RIYAD, published today, he says that the USSR is working to contain the Eritrean revolution by combining it with Ethiopia in one ideology through a federal union. He affirmed that the ELF forces are in control of larger areas than those held by the communists, who pin great hopes on foreign interference. He said that the liberation of the town of [name indistinct] will bring the conflict in the Horn of Africa to an end.

He added that the problem facing the ELF at present is lack of sure Arab support, with the exception of support received from some countries. There is also a lack of coordination and unity among the ELF factions.

POLICEMAN KILLED IN SHOOTOUT WITH EDU MEMBERS

LD271855Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 27 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Summary] In higher 5 and higher 22 urban dwellers associations in Addis Ababa today, five leading counterrevolutionaries were detained in a highly disciplined mopping-up campaign which started earlier this week. Weapons, binoculars and thousands of rounds of ammunition were seized. The campaign was conducted by revolutionary defense squad members from seven urban dwellers associations in conjunction with other militant comrades and men in uniform.

Police Constable Negash Makonnen, a member of the mopping-up team in high five urban dwellers association, was killed this afternoon in a shootout at Addis Ketema, with members of the Ethiopian Democratic Union [EDU]. All the detainees were EDU members.

SEYCHELLES

SOVIET WARSHIP ARRIVES IN VICTORIA FOR VISIT

PA3021107 Paris AFP in English 2101 GMT 30 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Victoria, Seychelles, Jan 30 (AFP)--A Soviet warship with a crew of 216 arrived here today for an eight-day visit, the second such call since left-leaning President France Albert Rene came to power last June in a bloodless coup.

Another Soviet Navy vessel called at the port here during ceremonies marking the 60th anniversary last year of the October Revolution.

Units of the French and U.S. navies have also made calls here this month. More than 20 French warships used Seychellese port facilities last year.

In the coming months, the Seychelles will host a conference of Indian Ocean progressive parties and movements to discuss ways of turning their region into "a zone of peace."

Last week, President Rene stated the urgent need for concerted action to bring about complete demilitarization of the Indian Ocean.

The upcoming conference was expected to discuss the struggle against "imperialism" and denounces the French and U.S. naval presence in their region as well as France's rule over the Comorian island of Mayotte.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE CALLS FOR WESTERN INVOLVEMENT

LD302145Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0430 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Report on address given by Somali President Siad Barre at 29 January reception in Mogadiscio to religious leaders, chiefs and graduates of a training course in Marca District]

[Excerpt] Talking about the present situation in the Horn of Africa, the president said that the freedom fighters of the Western Somalia Liberation Front, Abo and Eritrea are fighting for a just cause--to wrest their rights from Abyssinian colonialism, which was initially the creation of the former colonialists, who had handed over their land to the Abyssinians with whom they had nothing in common, neither culture nor language.

Challe Siad then stressed that some governments, among them Russia, Cuba and their lackeys, are supporting the Abyssinian colonialists in their attempt to frustrate and suppress the freedom fighters. The president used as an example the recently captured Cuban who had admitted that the Cubans and the Russians were fighting alongside the Abyssinians.

It is indeed unfortunate that a country that claims to be socialist and which bears heavy responsibilities in terms of world peace and progress should obstruct the just cause of those oppressed people fighting to liberate themselves from colonialism, Challe Siad said.

The president told the leaders and others who were present that it is imperative for the Western nations to become involved in the tension mounting in the Horn of Africa where the situation is deteriorating day by day and could end in all-out war. Challe Siad also said that it is imperative for the African countries to act and face their responsibilities in the Horn of Africa before the situation gets out of hand. The Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] is prepared to be instrumental in solving this problem in the Horn of Africa and promoting a life based on peace and justice, he said.

The SDR president said that the liberation fronts will emerge victorious in their fight for their lands and that all the might of the Russians and their lackeys cannot stop them. He also pointed out that the fronts have the upper hand over the Abyssinians and their allies.

SOMALI FRONT: DECISIVE BATTLE GOING ON IN HARAR

LD301524Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] said today a decisive war is going on in the historic city of Harar and they are confident of victory.

Harar was conquered by Menelik in 1887 with the help of arms from the colonial powers of that time. The daily bulletin of the WSLF and Somali-Abo Liberation Front, DANAB, wrote today: At that time Menelik appealed to the colonial powers in the name of religion, and today the Addis Ababa military junta have persuaded the socialist countries in a socialist sentiment to serve their ugly purposes, although the Russians are committed to laying their hands upon the strategic areas of the Horn of Africa, the Red Sea and the entrance to the Indian Ocean. The official bulletin of the liberation fronts, DANAB, said: What will be the position of those who protect the violation of human rights? Now Cuba, Russia and others in their camp hope from their homes to shower death and agony upon innocent people, merely engaged in a just struggle to throw off colonial yoke!

DANAB said that the capture of Cuban mercenaries by the freedom fighters and the death of many others in the battlefield has proved the criminal and disgraceful role spearheaded by the Russians and Cubans in their flagrant interference in African affairs in pursuit of their geopolitical goals against justice, peace and stability in the world. The liberation fronts said the western Somali masses will never submit themselves to colonial arrogance and are determined to teach a lesson to the Abyssinian colonial troops and the mercenaries fighting for the maintenance of the colonial goals.

Stressing the historical colonial maltreatments, DANAB says that the Abyssinian colonialists ignore our human qualities. We were looted, our women raped, our children killed and deprived of basic human rights--the right to live and exist, it declared.

AFP: SOMALI GUERRILLAS WITHDRAWING FROM HARAR

TA301702Y Paris AFP in English 1630 GMT 30 Jan 78 TA

[By Laurent Chenard]

[Excerpt] Mogadiscio, Jan 30 (AFP)--Intensive raids by Ethiopian warplanes, believed piloted by Cubans, have forced the Western Somalia Liberation Front to withdraw from the Ethiopian city of Harar, which it captured last week, well-informed sources here said today.

Front sources said they knew nothing about the reported withdrawal.

The well-informed sources said that between 400 and 500 guerrillas began pulling out of the city yesterday after day and night raids by American-made F-5A and Soviet MIG warplanes. The planes were probably flown by Cuban pilots, they said.

Harar, about 250 miles (400 kms) east of Addis Ababa, fell to the front for the second time early last week. Its capture enabled the guerrillas to take the towns of Babile and Fiambiro, some 20 miles (35 kms) further east, during the week.

MOGADISCIO: EPRP CONDEMNS ETHIOPIAN KILLINGS

LD301544Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Ethiopian Peoples Revolution Party [EPRP] has accused the Abyssinian government of stepping up its campaign of terror and barbaric repression to a new and unprecedented level of savagery.

In a communique issued in Khartoum, the EPRP alleged that Russians and Cubans were helping in the campaign.

The communique said that Mengistu's forces had liquidated 3,500 people since last October, that thousands more had been jailed and subjected to intense interrogation and that what the colonial government called the program for settling the unemployed in rural areas was in reality forced labor for some 8,000 arrested in the capital, Addis Ababa.

The EPRP communique also struck at the creation of the (Madebo) squadron, which, it said, was a specially created assassination unit which roamed Addis Ababa in land rovers machinegunning any antigovernment suspects.

The communique called on all progressive revolutionary and democratic forces of the world to expose and denounce these criminals.

FRG, SOMALIA BEGIN ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS

LD3017547 Hamburg DPA in German 1632 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Bonn/Mogadiscio, 30 January--Three days of government talks began in Mogadiscio today between the FRG and Somalia on economic cooperation during the 1977-78 fiscal year.

The East African state is receiving an FRG capital aid redemption-free loan totaling DM40 million, running for a period of 50 years, which must be repaid after 10 years at an interest rate of 0.75 percent. These favorable credit conditions, which are in line with international practice, have been granted to Somalia because it is one of the world's poorest countries.

The talks in the Somali capital deal specifically with the distribution of DM15 million following the loan of DM25 million granted by Bonn at the beginning of January to be freely disposed of by Somalia. One of the topics of the talks is the financing of a glass factory for DM10 million, and other project assistance and goods aid worth DM5 million. The FRG has also indicated its readiness to help in financing a reservoir in the Juba Valley. This multilateral project will probably not be started until 1979.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry is remaining silent about the background to the expulsion of the German ambassador in Addis Ababa, Johann Christian Lankes, by the Ethiopian Government. A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, which has rejected the personal accusations made against Lankes, stated today in reply to questioning that he could not comment on the affair. The Bonn mission is meanwhile being directed by the FRG charge d'affaires in Addis Ababa.

TANZANIA

MKAPA: ANGLO-AMERICAN PLAN GOOD SETTLEMENT BASIS

LD311120Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1800 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Tanzania has reiterated that the current talks between rebel Smith and the nationalists living in Rhodesia are a betrayal to the liberation of Africa. This was stated by Foreign Minister Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa at a reception given tonight in honor of Hungarian Foreign Minister Ndugu Frigyes Puja, who is visiting Tanzania.

Ndugu Mkapa commended Hungary and the other socialist countries for their moral and material assistance to African liberation movements. He said that Smith's allegations that he was seeking a solution to the Rhodesian independence crisis were meaningless and would not hold water.

Ndugu Mkapa added that the Anglo-American proposals on Rhodesia's independence continued to provide a firm basis for finding a peaceful solution to the colony's dispute.

FINANCE MINISTER SPEAKS ON DEVELOPMENT PLAN

LD301917Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Sixty percent of Tanzania's third 5-year development plan will be financed from external resources. This was disclosed today by the minister for finance and planning, Ndugu Edwin Mtei. Ndugu Mtei, who was speaking to local newsmen in his office, said the resources would be in the form of loans as well as grants to the government and parastatal organizations. He said the whole plan would be due for scrutiny by the forthcoming session of the party's Central Committee before its eventual launching in July this year.

On the participation of private investors into the economy, the minister said that both local and foreign investors were welcome to invest in various production sectors.

UGANDA

MPALA COMMENTS ON 'MEANINGLESS' MALTA TALKS

LD281910Y Kampala International Service in English 1500 GMT 28 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] A decision by the British foreign secretary, Dr David Owen, to fly to Malta in order to hold talks with Rhodesia's black leaders is meaningless, because no amount of flights or discussions backed by Britain can bring about an acceptable solution to the Rhodesian question. The flights and talks outside Britain or Rhodesia are simply a means by Britain to escape the real issue, namely pressing the facts in order to reach concrete solution. [as heard]

Backed by colonial history, Britain is known to have been keen to hold general elections in the territories about to get independence so that the majority party can, with the accompaniment of the opposition group, go to London for constitutional talks on how that country can be governed after the departure of Britain. It has been always the majority party talking to Britain about the constitutional talks and not fragments or factions in the country.

Rhodesia, like Kenya, Uganda and other former British protectorates or colonies, is an African country. The quarter of a million whites who came to settle there for business or farming need not have determined the fate of the 7 million Africans. They can be absorbed if they wish or ask to leave the country if they do not want to be ruled by the black African.

Unlike Zambia, which had only a few educated Africans to lead the country, Rhodesia has thousands waiting to take over. Smith's argument that there are not enough educated Africans to take over from him is baseless. What he is trying to hide is the fact that he wants to continue his (?stance) of white domination over the blacks, (?and any) settlement [words indistinct] or indirectly is getting the blessings and support of the British Government. That is why, instead of facing reality, Dr Owen is inviting the American ambassador to the United Nations, Dr Andrew Young, to accompany him to Malta to continue his delaying tactics.

The best that Britain would have done to help the black people of Zimbabwe, if she were willing to do so, would be to arrange and hold general elections throughout the country and a basis of one-man, one-vote. The party that wins that election will then be asked to form an interim government which would in turn talk to Britain about the constitutional framework of Rhodesia. That government would then invite minor political groups in the country, including the white Rhodesians, to send delegates to represent their interests. Less than this is nothing but a waste of time.

KAMPALA COMMENTS ON FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH KENYA

LD301944Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The cordial relations which exist between Uganda and Kenya have once again been strengthened following the current visit of Kenya's assistant foreign minister, Mr Peter Kenyatta. Mr Kenyatta, who is also the chairman of the Kenya-Arab Friendship Society, came to Uganda to attend the seventh anniversary of the military administration in Uganda and to have talks with the members of the Uganda-Arab Friendship Society.

He told members of the Uganda branch that Kenya and Uganda have for decades been one people with one destiny. His father, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, who had visited Uganda so many times, still thinks that the two countries are still friends. He assured Uganda's foreign minister, Col Juma Oris, that Kenya would always take care of Uganda's goods passing through her to and from the Kilindini harbor. This, by the way, is what the people of Uganda are after. They want to live in peace with their brothers and sisters across the border and to exchange goods and services whenever possible.

Having been brought up as one country, Kenya and Uganda cannot afford to be separated by political or economic expediency. During World War II, Ugandan soldiers joined the Kenyan soldiers to fight the Germans who were trying to retain Tanzania. At that time nobody cared where the other soldier had been born or brought up. That is why they were one and the same people.

Even during the Kenya war of independence, which the British called Mau Mau terrorism, the two peoples were one. Quite a number of Ugandan soldiers and civilians enlisted to fight the aggressors from Britain. It is with this in mind that Kenya's assistant foreign minister, who is a son of Kenya's hero, is renewing the assurances on behalf of his government. He speaks with that same authority of his father because of his double role in the government and family, and the military administration in Uganda has chosen to work hand in hand with the Arabs. [as heard]

Fortunately, it is the same kind of job Peter Kenyatta is doing in Nairobi. This brings the two sides even closer because they have the same aspirations and goals. It is pretty encouraging to hear that Mzee Kenyatta has once again promised continued friendship and assistance to Uganda. Mzee Kenyatta has, through his son, an assistant foreign minister, promised to give Uganda whatever Uganda wants from Kenya.

God bless the two countries.

Amin Pardons Kenyans

LD301920Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] President Idi Amin has pardoned seven Kenyans who were arrested for smuggling. The seven were taken before the president at Cape Town View by the second in command of the military police, Lieutenant Colonel Habib, where he pardoned them.

Arrangements are being made through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to hand over the seven Kenyans to the Kenyan authorities tomorrow at Malaba.

Addressing the seven Kenyans before releasing them, the life president told them that he had decided to release them because he does not want misunderstanding with President Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and all the people of Kenya. The field marshal informed them that he loves all the tribes in Kenya because they are all our brothers and sisters in blood.

The president told them that their cases were very serious and they would have appeared before the military tribunal, but due to the goodwill message brought to him recently by the Kenyan assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Peter Kenyatta, who led the Kenyan delegation to the celebrations marking the seventh anniversary of the military administration, he decided to release them.

CHAD

FRENCH-PILOTED PLANE MISSING OVER REBEL AREA

PA3018585Y Paris AFP in English 1844 GMT 30 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Paris, Jan 30 (AFP)--A DC-3 Dakota of the Chad Air Force piloted by three French non-commissioned officers was today reported missing over the rebel-controlled north Chad.

Several reliable sources said that since the Dakota disappeared on Sunday, Chad's minister for mines and public works, Major Zakaria Wawa Dahab, escaped injury when his plane was hit by rebel fire today in the same region.

The reports, which had yet to be officially confirmed or denied here, said a Chadian NCO was the three Frenchmen on board the Dakota, which disappeared over the Tibesti region. This area is largely held by the National Liberation Front (FROLINAT) which has long opposed the central government.

Major Dahab's plane, a DC-4 flown by four Frenchmen, was said to have landed safely today near Eaya Largeau, about 500 miles (800 kms) north of the capital, Ndjamena.

Confirmation Received

LD311000Y Paris Domestic Service in French 0900 GMT 31 Jan 78 LD

[Text] It has been officially confirmed that two Chadian military aircraft were hit by rebel fire in Tibesti. According to Ndjamena, a first DC-3 had to make a forced landing the day before yesterday. The crew is reported missing. A second aircraft was hit yesterday, 1 day after the first incident. The crew of this one is safe and sound. In the first aircraft there were three French cooperant soldiers.

ZAIRE

BRUSSELS: UMBA-DI-LUTETE DENIES UPRISING

LD3014440Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD

[Text] There have been more denials on the subject of the statement made yesterday by Jean Tshombe, the son of Moise Tshombe, former president of secessionist Katanga. Jean Tshombe had stated to the BELGA agency yesterday that a new uprising was taking place in Shaba Province, formerly Katanga. The Zairian Embassy in Brussels replied that the troubles in Shaba are only the product of Jean Tshome's imagination. The proof, says the embassy, is the current visit to Europe by President Mobutu, which shows that President Mobutu is in perfect control of the situation.

The same denial comes from Umba-di-Lutete, state commissioner for foreign affairs of Zaire, who is accompanying President Mobutu on his private visit to Paris. Peace reigns in Zaire, says Umba-di-Lutete, and only a hand from abroad can stoke the fire from neighboring countries. But the Zairian patriots of the interior will never take such initiatives.

RHODESIA

ANC, ZUPO, RHODESIAN GOVERNMENT ISSUE STATEMENT

LD301936Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] Delegations from the ANC, ZUPO and the Rhodesian Government met this afternoon under the chairmanship of the Reverend Sithole. The following statement was issued by the three delegates attending this afternoon's constitutional settlement discussions:

The three delegates confirmed unanimously that in the meeting held at the prime minister's residence following the 11th plenary meeting, discussion on the size of white representation in parliament took place on the basis that the white members would be elected directly by the white voters. The purpose of the discussion was to reach a compromise between the 34 seats in a house of 100, proposed by the government delegation and the 20 seats offered by the ANC and the UNAC [United African National Council] delegations. Agreement was eventually reached on the figure of 28 seats, and it was clearly understood that these seats would be filled by direct election by the white voters. It is also confirmed that all three delegations were in no doubt that it was also the UANC position.

The three delegations are gravely concerned at the subsequent retraction by the UANC of this clear understanding, which can only serve to delay the attainment of an agreement. They point out that if in the course of negotiations agreement is reached by all delegations on a matter of principle, and this agreement in principle is subsequently retracted by one of the parties, it would mean that this party had the power to frustrate any agreement. The delegations present today therefore concur that no single delegation has the power of veto and the right to prevent further progress by refusing to participate in the discussions.

It would be unusual if the conference discussion in which we are now participating did not promote strong feelings and hard words. This has in fact taken place on a number of occasions. The UANC has given as much as it has received. We therefore believe that the walkout last Friday was unprovoked for and unnecessary. We deprecate the fact that any of our political leaders would allow personal feelings to take precedence over the interests of our country and the welfare of our people. Accordingly, in order to insure that we continue to make progress in our quest for a peaceful settlement of our problems, it has been agreed that the next meeting of delegations will take place on Wednesday, the 1st of February. In the meantime this conference requests the four heads of delegations to meet privately tomorrow afternoon to attempt to resolve the present differences between the UANC and other parties.

MUZOREWA TO ATTEND 1 FEB DELEGATION HEADS TALK

LD311234Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 31 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] LANA [INTER-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY] reports that the UANC [United African National Council] leader, Bishop Muzorewa, will attend a heads of delegation talk tomorrow. The meeting today has been cancelled. However, another UANC spokesman confirmed that the bishop will meet with the other leaders, and expects the differences to be settled ready for the next round of talks.

The Rhodesian Cabinet held its routine weekly meeting this morning at the prime minister's office.

SOUTH AFRICA

VORSTER SPEAKS IN ASSEMBLY ON CENSURE MOTION

LD301638Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr John Vorster, says it is possible that all the emergent black states inside South Africa's borders except Kwazulu will have become independent within the next 5 years. Speaking in the House of Assembly in the debate on the motion of censure of the government introduced by the leader of the opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, Mr Vorster said South Africa's black people fought for themselves and acted in their own interests. Although the parliamentary opposition had ridiculed the progress of the black territories towards independence, there was nothing the opposition could do to prevent the attainment of independence because this was what every person yearned for.

Referring to the deaths of people in detention, Mr Vorster said these were to be deplored. This sort of thing happened all over the world, but in South Africa's case the news was blown up out of all proportion. Every death was thoroughly investigated.

Turning to South-West Africa, Mr Vorster said the territory would become independent this year. He said the date of the planned election in the territory should already have been announced, but it had been withheld with a view to the coming talks in New York between the South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, and representatives of the five Western members of the UN Security Council and with a view to international recognition.

Introducing his motion of censure, Mr Eglin said South Africa was subject to many pressures because of a cultural and racial diversity, rapid industrialization and the uneven development of her people. The greatest pressures, however, resulted from the government's failure to remove discrimination based on race or color. Mr Eglin said the government had taken steps towards removing discrimination but the basic structure of discrimination still stood. He also said that the government should be willing to learn some lessons from South-West Africa where it had adopted an approach which it stubbornly refused to apply in South Africa.

VORSTER ENDORSES RHODESIAN SETTLEMENT EFFORTS

PA301705Y Paris AFP in English 1624 GMT 30 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Cape Town, Jan 30 (AFP)--South African Premier John Vorster today endorsed the efforts of Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith to reach an internal settlement with moderate black leaders.

His statement, made in parliament, condemned "outside interference" in southern Africa.

It coincided with the opening of talks in Malta between British and American officials and Rhodesian Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders to [words indistinct] settlement agreement, based on Anglo-American proposals.

Outside efforts to end the 12-year-old crisis in Rhodesia brought more bad than good, Mr Vorster said.

He said that Mr Smith's talks with black leaders in Salisbury, which suffered a setback with the walkout on Friday of Bishop Abel Muzorewa, had the "potential for attaining a settlement."

Calls for Noninterference

LD302322Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr John Vorster, has appealed to countries outside southern Africa to keep their interference in the Rhodesian settlement talks in Salisbury to a minimum as foreign intervention can do far more harm than good. Speaking in the House of Assembly in Cape Town in the debate on the motion of censure of the government introduced by the opposition, Mr Vorster said he believed the Salisbury talks could contribute to a settlement even if they did not produce a settlement outright.

Referring to a report that a military force consisting mainly of Nigerian and Indian troops was to be sent to Mozambique to prevent an internal settlement from being reached in Rhodesia, Mr Vorster said any such move could lead to chaos and misery, and in any event he did not believe the British Government would do such a stupid thing.

ZAMBIA

DAILY MAIL ASSAILS RHODESIAN SETTLEMENT TALKS

LD271256Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0525 GMT 27 Jan 78 LD/CA

["From the Editorials" program]

[Text] As expected, the Rhodesian regime and the three black leaders inside Rhodesia have, during the past few days, stepped up their settlement negotiations. This was to counter the talks to take place in Malta next week between the Patriotic Front on the one hand and the British and the Americans on the other. Rebel leader Ian Smith has also accused the British Government of attempting to undercut his talks with black leaders by holding the meeting in Malta.

To give the Salisbury settlement talks the urgency which Smith believes is badly needed to counter the Malta mission, Smith has made public some agreement reached between him and the black leaders. Some of the issues on which agreement has been reached are that there will be a minimum of 20 seats for whites and that the constitutional safeguards for the whites will last 10 years. Smith is expected to make public further points of agreement reached between him and the black leaders at the talks. Both Smith and the black leaders are going full blast with the arrangements for a future black-ruled Zimbabwe, as though there is no war going on in the country and as those those waging the war, the Patriotic Front, do not exist.

On the other hand, the British Government have made it clear that any internal settlement (?in which) the Patriotic Front is not involved will not be recognized by the international community [words indistinct]. Smith has been cheating both the whites and the blacks in Rhodesia for far too long now.

This latest (?gamble) is just part of the creating exercise in which he has been a past master over the last 12 years. Even the most naive of the whites know that the talks now going on between Smith and the black leaders inside Rhodesia are irrelevant to the real problems of Rhodesia today. The problem of Rhodesia is not that the country does not have enough [few words indistinct]. The problem in Rhodesia lies in the fact that there is a war going on between Smith and the nationalists in the Patriotic Front.

The stooges Smith has gathered around him, and with whom he is now trying to do a deal, cannot end that war because they do not have the power to end that war. The stooges Smith has been engaged in talks with are not sending men and women to kill whites. The killing will only stop when the men and women prosecuting the war say they must stop because they have got what they wanted, which is independence for their country under a nationalist government. It is time the white people in Rhodesia realized where real power (?lies) and who the people who really matter are in the Rhodesian problem today. Smith should have been told long ago to stop wasting his time with leaders inside Rhodesia, because they do not have the power to effect a cease-fire and to order the fighting to stop.

Smith may today make an announcement which will give the impression he is on the road to peace. Let nobody be cheated, either by Smith or his stooges with whom Smith has been consorting in the talks during the past few weeks. There will be no peace in Rhodesia and the killings of whites will never stop so long as Smith refuses to talk to the Patriotic Front. There will be no elections so long as there is fighting. There will be no black government so long as there is fighting in Rhodesia. Any talk of black government based on the agreement reached in current talks between Smith and the black stooges is wishful thinking, concludes today's ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL editorial comment.

LUSAKA REPORTS POOR TURNOUT IN ROAN ELECTION

LD271732Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 27 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] Mr Alfred Musonda Chambeshi has been elected member of parliament for the Roan constituency after he convincingly beat his two other opponents by a wide margin. Mr Chambeshi polled 1,120 votes, while Mr Bellington Chanda, who captured more votes in the primary election, polled (?547) with Mr Yoda Masando, a schoolteacher, polling only 314 votes.

But yesterday's election witnessed yet another poor turnout of voters, as only (?2,025) out of 15,299 registered voters bothered to cast their votes.

Meanwhile, the newly elected Roan member of parliament, Mr Musonda Chambeshi, and 17 other people today appeared before the Luanshya magistrate, Mr Simeon Mulenga, charged with attending an unlawful assembly. The magistrate, Mr Mulenga, adjourned their case (?to February the 7th) for trial.

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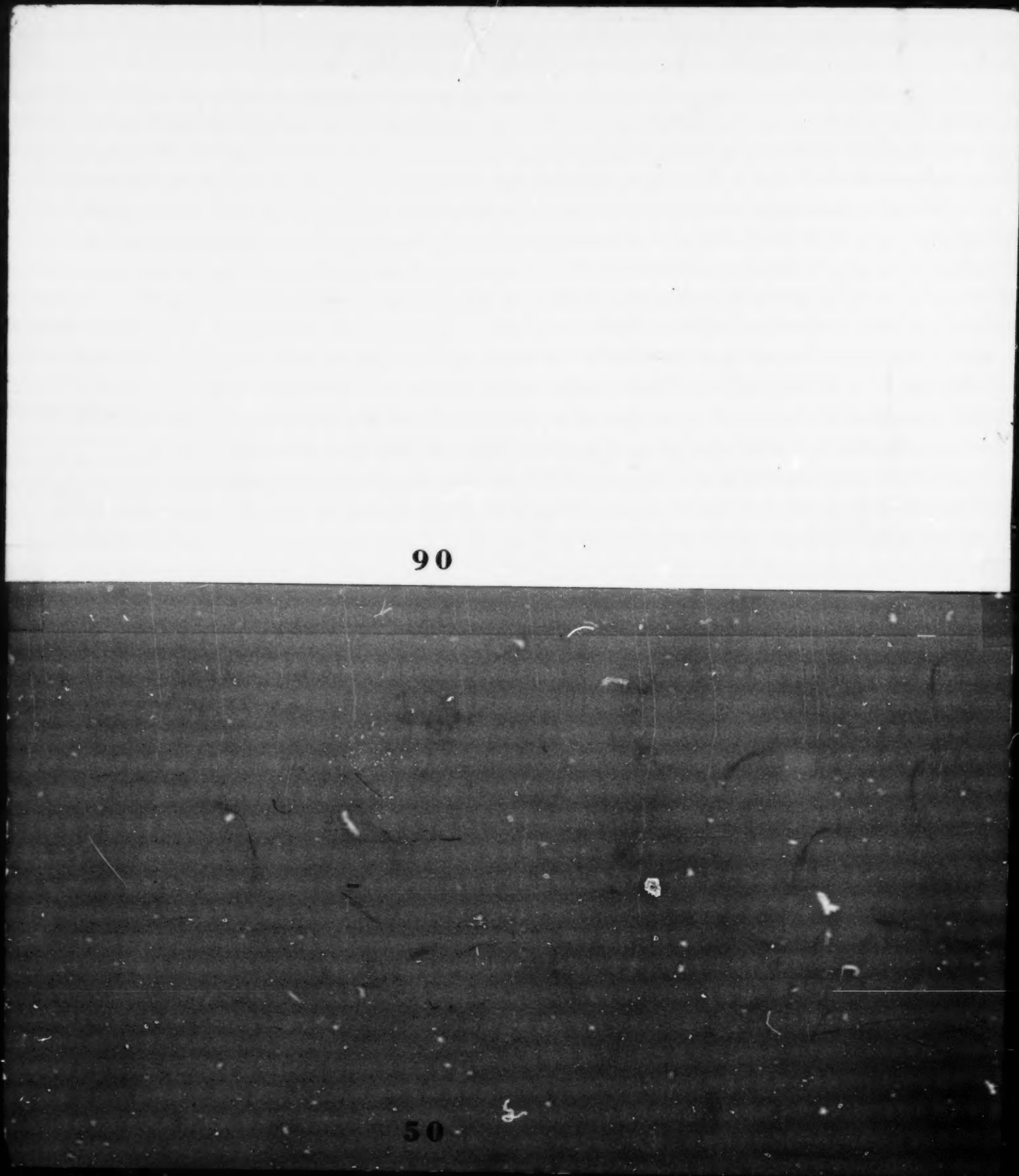
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